

The People's Press.

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The People's Press.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

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Select Miscellany.

THE YANKEE AND THE PIRATE.

There lived many years ago, on the
eastern shores of Mount Desert, a large
island off the coast of Maine, an old fish-
erman by the name of Jedediah Spinnet,
who owned a schooner of some hundred
tons burden, in which he together with
four stout sons, was wont to go about
once a year to the Great Banks for the
purpose of catching cod-fish. The old
man had five things about which he loved
to boast—his schooner, *Betsy Jenkins*, and
his four sons.

The four sons were all that their father
represented them to be, and no one ever
doubted his word when he said that their
like was not to be found in fifty miles
around. The oldest was twenty-two, while
the youngest had reached his sixteenth
year, and they answered to the names of
Seth, Andrew, John, and Samuel.

One morning, a stranger called upon
Jedediah to engage him to take to Havana
some iron machinery, belonging to steam
engines for sugar plantations. The terms
were soon agreed upon, and the old man
and his sons immediately set about put-
ting the machinery on board; that accom-
plished, they sailed for Havana with a fair
wind, and for several days proceeded on
their course without an adventure of any
kind.

One morning, however, a vessel was
descried off the starboard quarter, which,
with some hesitation the old man pro-
nounced to be a pirate. There was little
time given them for doubting, for the ves-
sel soon saluted them with the not very
agreeable whizzing of an eighteen pound
shot just under their stern.

"That means for us to heave to," remark-
ed the old man.

"Then I guess we had better do it,
hadn't we?" said Seth.

"Of course."

Accordingly the *Betsy Jenkins* was
brought up to the wind, and her main
boom hauled over to windward.

"Now, boys," said the old man as soon
as the schooner came to a stand, "all we
can do is to be as cool as possible, and
trust to fortune. There is no way to es-
cape that I can see now, but if we are
civil they will take such stuff as they want
and then let us go. At any rate, there is
no use crying about it, for it can't be help-
ed. Now get your pistols and see that your
knives are ready, but be sure to hide them so
that the pirates shall see no signs of resist-
ance. In a few moments all the arms
which the schooner afforded, with the ex-
ception of one or two old muskets, were
scattered about the persons of our down-
casters, and they quietly awaited the com-
ing of the pirate.

"One word more, boys," said the old
man, just as the pirate came round under
the stern. "Now, watch every motion I
make, and be ready to jump the moment
I speak."

As Captain Spinnet ceased speaking the
pirate lifted under the fisherman's loo-
quarter, and in a moment more the latter's
deck was graced by the presence of a dozen
as savage looking mortals as eye ever
looked upon.

"Are you captain of this vessel?" asked
the leader of the boarders, as he approach-
ed the old man.

"Yes, sir."

"What is your cargo?"

"Machinery for steam engines."

"Nothing else?" asked the pirate with
searching looks.

At this moment Captain Spinnet's eye
caught what looked like a sail off to the
southward and eastward, but not a sign be-
trayed the discovery, and while a brilliant
idea shot through his mind, he hesitatingly
replied:

"Well, there is a little something else."

"Ha! and what is it?"

"Why, sir, I've had a little something
to tell," said Captain Spinnet, countering
the most extreme perturbation. "You
see it was given me as a sort of trust, and
it wouldn't be right of me to give it up.
You can take anything else you please,
for I can't help myself."

"You are an honest coddler, at any rate,"
said the pirate, "but if you would live ten
minutes longer, just tell me what you've
got on board, and exactly the place where
it lies."

The sight of the cocked pistol brought
the old man to his senses, and in a depre-
cating tone he muttered:

"Don't kill me, sir, don't, I'll tell you
all. We've got forty thousand silver dol-
lars nailed up in boxes just for'd of the
cabin bulkhead, but Mr. Debe didn't
suspect that anybody would have thought
of looking for it there."

"Perhaps so," chuckled the pirate, while
his eyes sparkled with delight. And then
turning to his own vessel he ordered all
but three of his men to jump on board the
Yankee.

In a few minutes the pirates had taken
off the hatches, and in their haste to get
at the silver dollars they forgot all else;
but not so with Spinnet; he had his wits
at work and no sooner had the last of the
villains disappeared below the hatchway
than he turned to the boys:

"Now, boys, for your lives. Seth, you
clap your knife across the forethroat and
back halyards, and you, John, cut the
main. Be quick, now, and the moment

you have done it jump aboard the pirate.
Andrew and Sam, you cast off the pirate's
grappings, and then you jump—then we'll
walk into them three chaps aboard the
clipper. Now for it."

No sooner were the last words out of
the old man's mouth, than his sons did
exactly as they were directed. The fore
and main halyards were cut and the two
grapplings cast off at the same instant,
and as the heavy guffs came rattling down
our heroes leaped on board the pirate.
The moment the clipper felt at liberty her
head swung off, and before the astonished
buccaniers could gain the deck of the fish-
erman their own vessel was near half a
cable's length to the leeward, sweeping
gracefully away before the wind, while
the three men who were left in charge
were easily secured.

"Hallo, there!" shouted Captain Spin-
net, as the luckless pirates crowded around
the lee gangway of their prize, "when you
get them 'ere silver dollars, just let us
know, will you?"

Half a dozen pistol shots was all the
answer the old man got, but they did no
harm, and crowding on sail he made for
the vessel he had discovered, which lay
dead to the leeward of him, and which he
made out to be a large ship. The clipper
cut through the water like a dolphin, and
in a short space of time Spinnet luffed up
under the ship's stern and explained all
that had happened. The ship proved to
be an East Indian, bound for Charleston,
having, all told, thirty men on board,
a portion of whom at once jumped into
the clipper and offered their services in
helping to take the pirates.

Before dark Captain Spinnet was once
more within hailing distance of his own
vessel, and raising a trumpet to his mouth
shouted:

"Schooner ahoy! Will you quietly sur-
render yourselves prisoners if we come on
board?"

"Come and try it!" returned the pirate
captain, as he brandished his cutlass above
his head in a threatening manner, which
seemed to indicate that he would fight to
the last.

But that was his last moment, for Seth
crouched below the bulwarks, taking de-
livered aim along the barrel of a heavy
rifle, and as the bloody villain was in the
act of turning to his men, the sharp crack
of Seth Spinnet's weapon rang its death
peal, and the next moment the pirate cap-
tain fell back into the arms of his mate
with a brace of bullets through his breast.

"Now," said the old man, as he leveled
the long pivot gun, and seized a lighted
match, "I'll just give you five minutes to
make up your minds in, and if you don't
surrender, I'll blow every one of you into
the other world."

The death of their captain, and withal
the sight of the pointed pivot-gun—the
peculiar properties of which they knew
full well—brought the pirates to their
senses, and they threw down their weap-
ons and agreed to give themselves up.

In two days after that time, Captain
Spinnet delivered his cargo safely in Ha-
vana, gave the pirates into the hands of
the civil authorities, and delivered the
clipper up to the Government, in return
for which he received a sum of money
sufficient for the remainder of his life as
well as a very handsome medal from the
Government.

Growing Tobacco in North Carolina.

We had a call from John Ott, Esq., Sec-
retary of the Gilliam Southern Fertilizing
Company of Richmond, Va. He has been
on an extensive tour throughout the to-
bacco regions of the State to learn, from
observation, the effect of the new modes of
culture and curing recently introduced
among tobacco planters by Maj. Robt. L.
Ragland, of Halifax county, Va., the great
pioneer in the improvement of tobacco
culture. The enquiries of Mr. Ott extend-
ed far into the western counties, and the re-
sult of his observation, he assured us, is
highly promising to the future of our State.

The tobacco region of North Carolina,
he says, begins about the middle of Frank-
lin and Warren counties, running west to
Wilkes and the southward to the South
Carolina line taking in our Western coun-
ties. Throughout all this immense region
the soil is peculiarly adapted to the growth
of the finest qualities of tobacco. He in-
formed us that in Bannock county Gen.
R. D. Vance and S. A. Shelton, Esq., al-
one have a crop of 140,000 pounds very
superior quality, and that Gen. Vance has
this year raised a very handsome crop in
Madison county. Maj. Malone, of Mc-
Dowell county, has a crop of 4,000 pounds,
also very superior, this being the second
year of his experience, while B. S. Guion,
of Lincoln, has a crop of 40,000 pounds,
particularly beautiful—all this in regions
of the State little used to its cultivation
and with comparatively unskilled labor.

Mr. Ott recommends the cultivation of
tobacco throughout all this region as a
part of every crop, it being a certain crop
and sure to pay.

In connection with this subject, Mr. Ott
gave us a hint which may be of advan-
tage to our people. The most successful
tobacco planters in Virginia, indeed near-
ly all of them, are in the habit of includ-
ing in their contracts with the freedmen a
tobacco patch for the sole benefit of each
of the hands. Experience has shown that
the care of this patch has a tendency to
keep the hands on the plantation the whole
year, as it furnishes them with money in
mid winter, the season they are most in
need of it. This plan is working well in
Virginia and might be tried in our State.
—Raleigh Sentinel.

The San Francisco Bulletin gives a list
of the murders and assassinations commit-
ted by the Modocs from 1846 up to the
present time. In 1847 they cut off and
maimed a party of 28 persons at Bloody
Point; two years later they murdered a
party of 18 persons near Tule Lake. In
1851 they murdered three persons near
Lost River; and in the next year, near
Bloody Point, they murdered 37 persons.
The names are given of 30 to 40 men in
addition to those included above whose
deaths are known to have been caused by
prowling bands of Modocs. This tribe
has always been warlike and aggressive.

What an Intelligent Englishman says.

When an emigrant lands in this country
it is curious to observe how considerate
the Northern people are to get engineers,
millwrights, carpenters, machinists, etc.,
to locate down South. I have been in this
country some years, having labored as en-
gineer, millwright, pattern-maker, &c., in
different sections, say Boston, Jersey and
New York, and if I had not ventured here
in North Carolina my ignorance would
have remained. I find two in North Car-
olina land to be had in abundance, and if
it could be divided into farms of 20 to 40
acres each, with a house upon them, a sys-
tem of emigration might be encouraged
by North Carolina that would induce En-
glishmen to come here gladly. The fol-
lowing trados could be wrought here to
great advantage: cotton spinners, hose
and shirt makers, bleachers and trimmers,
cotton weavers, India rubber weavers, and
if finer sorts of cotton were spun to suit
the lace trade might be transferred here
from Nottingham. Now, to begin, say
the cotton spinners are introduced here.
The following would be required: One
picker, one carding machine, one doubling
frame, one driving frame, one spinning
frame and one improving frame. The
Carolina wool would be fine. You can get
the best merino fabric out of the cotton
and wool; so good that I am persuaded
no better merino could be made in the
world. That would induce farmers to
grow clover and turnip for raising sheep.
The machinery for making hose, shirts,
drawers, pants, ladies' undersuits, &c.,
can all be bought very cheap to what they
could some years ago, and the working of
it is no difficulty as I well remember.
—Wilmington Star.

Southern Pensions.

Says the Baltimore Sun: The late de-
cision of the House of Representatives to re-
store the names of Southern soldiers of the
war of 1812 and of their widows to the
pension roll is more important as indica-
tive of a readiness to look over 1861 to
1812, than from any great benefits it will
confer upon the number of persons in the
Southern States likely to be affected by
this action of the House. It is now fully
sixty years since the soldiers of that period
bore arms in defense of the country, and
the number of survivors must be very small.
But the money compensation of those
survivors is the very smallest part of
matter. If the action of the House may
be regarded as indicating a returning sense
to justice and fair play to the Southern
communities, it conveys a significance
which is of interest to the whole American
people.

The James River and Kanawha Canal.

It will be a matter of surprise to many
to learn that the James River and Kana-
wha Canal antedates the revolution. The
canal was first commenced along the bank
of the James river, to pass the falls at
Richmond. During the war work upon
it was abandoned. After the establish-
ment of the United States, the enterprise
was resumed by a private company. The
State soon assumed the construction of
the work, and enlarged and extended it
with a purpose of forming a line of trans-
portation, partly by water and partly by
land, from the Chesapeake to the Ohio.
The idea was to establish a navigation
along the James to the Blue Ridge, partly
by an artificial channel, but chiefly by
river and across the mountains by a road
to the Kanawha river. The all-water
route was a later conception. Should the
present bill before Congress pass, and work
be immediately commenced upon the canal
it will be completed a little more than a
century after it was first commenced.
—Charleston (W. Va.) Courier.

A FRENCHMAN ON THE SOUTH.—In case
you are acquainted with any person in
Metz or Strasburg, pray write him warmly
on the subject, and urge him to direct at-
tention to this country as of all others the
best suited to the French people. The
Southern people of the American Republic
are nearly allied to the French in tastes
and cast of mind, though they lack the
vivacity of manner and politeness which
so highly mark our people. The Southern
people are proud, passionate, chivalrous,
open-hearted, generous and noble, if nobil-
ity consists in contempt of death and
money.—Letter in Mobile Register.

TROOPS MOVING.—The following gen-
eral order has just been promulgated from
the headquarters of the army: The 7th
United States cavalry is hereby trans-
ferred from the Department of the South
to the Department of Dakota. The detach-
ments of the regiments in Kentucky, Ten-
nessee, Mississippi, and Alabama will
march to Louisville, Kentucky, or Mem-
phis, Tennessee, to take steamboats and
proceed by river transportation to Fort
Randall, Dakota Territory; the detach-
ments in North and South Carolina will
be transported by rail to Memphis and then
embark in like manner for Fort Randall.
The movement began on the 1st of March.

A NEW CITY OF STRASBURG.—Several
enterprising foreigners, Frenchmen, of
course, have conceived the idea of found-
ing a new city of Strasburg in the United
States, to be the nucleus of a colony which
will unite the scattered inhabitants of Al-
sace and Lorraine who may come to Amer-
ica. They seem in earnest about it, and
by advertisements in the New York papers,
the railway companies, and all land spec-
ulators, are invited to send in proposals for
the sale of land to the company. The land
must be near both wood and water, and
on a line of rail, if possible, though the
last is not essential. The idea is eminently
French, but it may be carried out, never-
theless.

EUROPEAN REPUBLICS.—Europe has now
five republics. The three leading ones are
Switzerland, France and Spain. Then there
is San Marino, in Italy, a little republic of
less than 10,000 inhabitants, and yet one
of the most ancient States in the world.
The fifth is Andorra, on the southern slope
of the Pyrenees, of even a smaller popu-
lation, but dating its existence from the
early centuries of the Christian Era. And
now Portugal gives signs of presently
swinging into line.

(From the Raleigh Sentinel.)

THE REVENUE ACT.

The following is a carefully prepared syn-
opsis of the Act to Raise Revenue, its en-
tire provisions being brought within a con-
venient compass, by our Senate Reporter.
This synopsis will be found to be very con-
venient for reference, and should be pre-
served:

SECTION 1. The General Assembly of
North Carolina do enact, That the taxes
herein after designated, payable in the ex-
isting national currency, shall be assessed
and collected under the rules and regula-
tions prescribed by law.

EDUCATIONAL.—(See School Law.)

Polls.—Each taxable poll, twenty-one to
fifty years old, except those exempt by
County Commissioners, one dollar and five
cents, the proceeds to be devoted to edu-
cational purposes prescribed by law. If
any poll tax shall not be paid within sixty
days after the same shall be demandable,
it shall be the duty of the Sheriff, if he can
find no property of the person liable suf-
ficient to satisfy the same, to attach any
debt, or other property incapable of man-
ual delivery, due or belonging to the per-
son liable, or that may become due to
him before the expiration of the calendar
year, and the person owing such debt, or
having such property in possession, shall
be liable for said tax.

STATE TAXES.

Real and Personal Property, including
money, credits, bonds, stocks, &c., twenty
cents, ad valorem, on every one hundred
dollars valuation, subject to exemptions
made by law. This for the general fund.

A special tax of seven cents on the one
hundred dollars shall be levied and collected
on all taxable property of the State to
meet an existing deficiency in the treas-
ury. That whenever in any law or act of
incorporation, granted either under the
general law or by special act since July,
1868, there is any limitation of taxation,
the same is hereby repealed, and all the
property and effects of all such corpora-
tions shall be liable to full taxation like
property owned by individuals.

A special tax of nine cents on the one
hundred dollars shall be levied and col-
lected on all the taxable property of the
State for the Insane Asylum and the In-
stitution for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind.

Special tax of six cents on the one hun-
dred dollars shall be levied and collected
on all taxable property of the State, to be
applied to the support of the convicts of
the Penitentiary, and the erection of the
outer wall around the same, and for no
other purposes.

Net Income and Profits, other than de-
rived from property taxed from any other
source whatever during the year preced-
ing the first day of April in each year,
a tax of one per cent. The income tax
shall include interest on the securities of
the United States, of this State or other
States or governments. In estimating the
net income the only deduction by way of
expense shall be:

1. Taxes other than the income tax due
this State.

2. Rent for use of buildings or other
property or interest on encumbrance on
property used in the business from which
the income is derived.

3. Usual or ordinary repairs of the build-
ings from which the income is derived.

4. Cost or value of the labor, except that
of the tax payer himself, raw materi-
al, food and all other necessary expenses
incidental to the business from which the
income is derived, together with the nec-
essary expenses of supporting the family,
which shall in no instance exceed one
thousand dollars.

5. The tax payer shall return to the as-
sessor the net amount of his income, which
return the assessor shall file in the office of
the County Commissioners.

Real or Personal Estate, by descent, de- vise or bequest, legal or equitable, one to two and a half per cent, according to the degree of affinity, and under the provis- ions of this act. [See Revenue Act at large.]

LICENSE TAXES.

The following taxes are imposed for the
privilege of carrying on the business or
doing the act named; and nothing in this
schedule contained shall be construed to
relieve any person from the payment of the
ad valorem tax on his property as re-
quired by the preceding schedule, and no
city, town, or other municipal corpora-
tion shall have power to impose, levy or
collect any greater on real and personal
property than one and one-half per cent
on the value thereon. Provided, That
this act shall not apply to cities or towns
where a rate of taxation is fixed in their
charters.

Theatricals.—Five dollars for each exhibi-
tion, or fifty dollars per month for seasons
of not less than one month.

Cockfights, or musical entertainments for
profit, five dollars each.

Lectures, for reward, five dollars each.
Museums, wax works or curiosities of
any kind, natural or artificial, (except
paintings or statuary) five dollars each ex-
hibition.

Circus or Menagerie, each day or part
of a day one hundred dollars, and for each
side show, ten dollars.

Transient exhibitions, other than the
above, five dollars each exhibition. Exhibi-
tions without charge for admission or
for religious, education or charitable ob-
ject except.

Gift Enterprises, or any person or estab-
lishment offering any article for sale, and
proposing to present purchasers with any
gift or prize as an inducement to purchase,
ten dollars and one per cent. upon gross
receipts. And on any lottery, whether
known as a beneficial association or other-
wise, five hundred dollars and five per
cent on gross receipts, to be paid to the
Treasurer of the State. This tax shall
not be construed as a license or to re-
lieve such persons or establishments from
any penalties incurred by a violation of
the law.

Bank Agencies.—Every agency of a bank
incorporated out of the State one hundred
dollars to be paid to the State Treasurer.

Billicord Tables.—Twenty dollars each.
Bowling Alleys, or alleys of like kind, or
table, pool, bagatelle, or any other
game, or place for any other game
or play with or without a name, unless
for private use, and not prohibited by law,

twenty dollars each.

Every dealer in spirituous liquors, vi-
nous liquors, porter, lager beer or other
malt liquors, shall pay a tax of five per
cent, on the amount of all purchases; and
every agent who offers liquors for sale,
shall pay the tax on the value of all liquors
of every description sold by him.

Retail Liquor Dealer.—Every person
desiring to sell spirituous or malt liquors,
wines or cordials in quantities less than a
quart, shall before engaging in said sale,
obtain an order to the Sheriff from the
Board of Commissioners of the county in
which he proposes to do business, to grant
him license, which orders they may grant
or refuse at their option, and if granted he
may take out license for not less than one
year, and shall pay a tax therefor of twenty-
five dollars. Every retail dealer of
malt liquors only shall pay a license tax
of fifteen dollars per annum. Provided,
this section shall not be construed to re-
peal or alter the provisions of any special
act prohibiting or regulating the sale of
liquors in any particular locality.

Merchants Tax, &c.—Every merchant,
grocer, druggist, and every other
trader, who, as principal or agent, carries
on the business of buying or selling goods,
wares or merchandise of whatever name
or description, except such as are especial-
ly taxed elsewhere in this act, shall pay
one-eighth of one per cent on the total
amount of purchases in or out of the State,
for cash or on credit, except the products
of manufactures and agricultural products
of this State. And no retail merchant
shall be required to pay any tax on any
purchases made from wholesale merchants
in this State. Every person required by
law to list his purchases shall, on the 1st
of January, April, July and October in
each year, list on oath to the Register of
Deeds the total amount of his purchases
for the preceding quarter. The Register
of Deeds shall keep a book, in which shall
be recorded the lists given in to him as
herein required, and shall furnish the Sher-
iff with a copy of said lists, within ten
days after the same are given in. It shall
be the duty of the Sheriff to collect from
every person on the list furnished him by
the Register of Deeds the taxes embraced
therein. The Register of Deeds shall have
power to require the merchant making his
statement to submit his books for examina-
tion to him, and every merchant refusing
on demand to submit his books to such ex-
amination shall be liable to a penalty to
the State of two hundred dollars, to be
prosecuted by the Register of Deeds, and
recovered in any court having jurisdiction
of the same. It shall further be the duty
of the Register of Deeds to bring suit
against every merchant refusing as afore-
said to be prescribed for special proceed-
ings, to the end of obtaining such exam-
ination and compelling payment of proper
tax. And for such service the Register
of Deeds shall be entitled to fifteen cents
for each return made by any merchant,
the same to be paid by the commissioners
of the county.

Hotels, boarding houses, (except those
used for educational purposes), restaurants
and eating houses, one-fourth of one per
cent, on gross receipts.

Public Ferries, toll bridges and gates
across highways, one fourth of one per
cent, on gross receipts.

Foreign Bankers or Money Brokers.—Every
money or exchange, bond or note
broker, private banker or agent of a for-
eign broker or banker, in addition to the
ad valorem tax on their capital invested, or
the tax on their net income, shall pay, if
employing a capital of twenty thousand
dollars, a license tax of one hundred dol-
lars, or a capital of less than twenty thou-
sand dollars, and not less than ten thou-
sand dollars, fifty dollars; and if a capital
of ten thousand dollars, or less, a tax of
twenty-five dollars; and also ten dollars
additional for each county in which they
have an agency, the tax to be paid to the
State Treasurer, the license to be given by
the Auditor.

Auctioneers.—One per cent, on gross
amount of sales, subject to Chap. 10, Re-
vised Code, and not to apply to tobacco
warehousemen or to persons who keep
warehouses exclusively for the sale of
cotton.

Tobacco Warehousemen—thirty-five dol-
lars per year.

Cotton Warehousemen—fifty dollars per
year.

Commission Merchants.—One eighth of one
per cent, on sales, provided that when
spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors are sold
by commission merchants, they shall pay
a tax of five per cent, on their sales of
such liquors.

Itinerant Dentists, medical practitioners,
portrait or miniature painters, daguerro-
typists, and other persons taking likenesses
of the human face, five dollars for each
county in which they carry on such busi-
ness. Itinerant dealers in prize photo-
graphs one hundred dollars for each county.

Peddlers of goods, wares or merchandise,
drugs, nostrums, or medicines, no matter
how they travel, (except manufacturers or
their agents selling by sample, shall obtain
from the sheriff, by order of the commis-
sioners, a peddler's license, to expire at
the end of six months from its date, on
the payment of ten dollars—on condition
that but one person shall peddle under
each of such license; and provided that
this license shall not release peddlers from
the tax imposed in this act on persons who
deal in the same species of merchandise,
which tax shall be collected or received in
the same manner as in the case of other
merchants and traders; provided that
nothing herein contained shall be so con-
strued as to require a tax to be paid by
any other person other than merchants and
peddlers for bartering cotton, iron, earth-
ware, yarns, salt and heavy cotton do-
mestic; and provided, that nothing herein
contained shall prevent any person freely
selling live stock, vegetables, fruit, fish,
oysters, books, charts, maps, printed mu-
sic, or other articles of his own growth or
manufacture within the State.

Lighting-rod Men—ten dollars for each
county in which they do business.

Gipsies, fortune-tellers or beggars fifty
dollars for each county in which they
practice their craft; but this shall not ex-
empt them from the penalties imposed by
law.

Drummers or travelling agents of any
person who shall sell any spirituous, vinous
or malt liquors, goods, wares or merchan-

dise, by sample or otherwise, whether de-
livered or to be delivered, except agricul-
tural implements and fruit trees, and arti-
cles of his own growth or manufacture,
shall, before making any such sale, obtain
a license to sell one year, from the public
treasurer, by paying said treasurer an an-
nual tax of fifty dollars, but shall not be
liable to be taxed in any county because of
his sales. A violation of this section sub-
jects the offender to a fine of \$50, or im-
prisonment not exceeding one month, and
a forfeiture besides, of \$200, by distress or
otherwise, one-half to be accounted for as
other taxes, the other half to the informer
and sheriff equally.

Banks and Insurance Companies.—The
chief officers of banks, including savings
banks, and private bankers, shall, in April
and October of each year, certify on oath,
(the amount of profits which have been
earned, and shall pay on such profits five
per cent, to the State Treasurer; and such
insurance companies as are incorporated
by the State, shall, in April and October of
each year, certify on oath, the amount of
profits which have been earned, and shall
pay on such profits five per cent, to the
State Treasurer. On failure to comply
with the provisions of this section, said
banks, companies, or persons, shall pay as
taxes one thousand dollars to be collected
by the Treasurer of the State.

Foreign Insurance Companies.—Every life
insurance or assurance company not incor-
porated in this State, doing business there-
in, shall pay an annual tax of two per cent,
to the Treasurer of the State upon the
gross receipts derived from the premiums
charged for insurance obtained therein,
unless the company shall exhibit to the
Governor, Auditor and Treasurer a sworn
statement of investments in real property
situated in this State, or loans secured by
mortgage to citizens of the State of an
amount equal to one-half of such gross re-
ceipts, when the tax shall be one per cent,
said tax to be paid quarterly, viz:

Poetry.

THE BROOK.

Up in a wild, where few men come to look,
There lives and sings a little lonely brook;
Lives and sings in the dreary solitude,
Yet crooneth on to where the daylight shines.

Pure from their heaven, in mountain chalice
Caught,
It drinks the rain, as drinks the soul her thought;
And down dim hollows where it winds along,
Pours its life-burden of unladen song.

I catch the murmur of its undertone,
That sighs ceaselessly alone!
And hear after the rivers gloriously
Shout on their path towards the shining sea.

The voiceless rivers, chanting to the sun,
And wearing names of honor, every one;
Outcroaching wide, and joining hand with hand
To pour great gifts along the asking land.

Ah! lonely brook. Creep onward through the pines,
Press through the gloom to where the daylight shines,
Sing on among the stones and secretly
Feel how the floods are all akin to thee!

Drink the sweet rain the gentle Heaven sendeth,
Hold thy own path, however wide it tendeth;
For somewhere, underneath the eternal sky,
Thou, too, shalt find the rivers, by-and-by!

Humorous.

SETTLING A DOCTOR'S BILL.—In Texas, the other day, a doctor rode fifty miles to attend a patient. After he had cured the patient, he presented a bill for \$50, and proceeded to complete his arrangements for the journey back to the post, thinking no more about the matter. As he was about to mount, the patient's husband put in an appearance, with his trusty rifle in his hand. "Doctor," said he, "I reckon we'd better settle this here matter now," and taking him aside, "you want 'agin' off without a settlement was you?" "I don't want to owe nothin'. Here is a ten, which I reckon is about the aggr' thing. Now, if you ain't satisfied, just get your weepin' and come round behind the hill thar, so's the old woman won't be riled up, and we'll settle it. I don't want no man to go 'way from my house dissatisfied 'specially you, Doc."

Some one says: Insects generally must lead a truly joyous life. Think what it must be to lodge in a lily.—Imagine a palace of ivory and pearls, with pillars of silver and capitals of gold, all exhaling such a perfume as never rose from human censur. Fancy, again, the fun of tacking yourself up for the night in the folds of a rose, rock'd to sleep by the gentle sigh of a Summer's night air; and nothing to do when you awake but to wash yourself in a dew drop, and fall to and eat your bed clothes.

The Baltimore Sun explains the difficulties of the Credit Mobilier prosecution by a story told by President Lincoln. In Lincoln's early practice he was employed to defend a man charged with stealing a lot of hams. The evidence was conclusive, and counsel sat down in despair—determined to make no defence. Not so with the prisoner. "Get up," says he, "and pitch into the witness—it will all come out right." And so it did. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty, much to the astonishment of the court and counsel.

"How was it brought about?" asked Lincoln. "Why, you see," said the triumphant lawyer, "every man on that jury had some of them ar hams." There is too much credit mobilier among members to admit of very signal results.

NEAR RELATIONS.—In a certain school a new German teacher had been procured. In his class there were two boys, one named Wilkins, the other Wilkinson. He asked one what his name was. He answered "Wilkins." He asked the other. He answered "Wilkinson." The teacher, not hearing the last syllable, said: "Ah! Wilkins' brother?" "No," said Wilkins; "not Wilkins' brother, but Wilkins' son." It sounded somewhat like Wilkins' son. The teacher, after thinking awhile, said: "Mein Gott! but isn't he rather too young to be your father?"

An exchange says there is a station on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad called Hanna, in honor of a deceased citizen of Fort Wayne. A train stopped there the other day, and the brakeman, after the manner of his class, thrust his head in the door and called out loudly,—"Hanna." A young lady, endowed with the poetic appellation of Hannah, supposing he was addressing her, and shocked at his familiarity on short acquaintance, frowned like a thunder-cloud, and retorted,—"You shut your mouth!"

BUYING TIME.—A little girl, sent to a grocery store by her mother, forgot, what she had been ordered to obtain. The grocer named several articles, and at last mentioned the herb thyme.

"That's it!" exclaimed the girl; "it's something about time. I think she told me to buy a fortnight."

"Buy a fortnight! you little lunkhead! A fortnight is two weeks."

"That's it!" ejaculated the messenger; "mammy told me to get two weeks—two lamp-wicks."

"Put me in my little bed," is now rendered thus:—"Place this piece of animated clay in the receptacle constructed by mechanical genius, wherein drowsy humanity may enjoy tired nature's sweet restorant."

Those little brothers I will never hear the last of them? On the consummation of a marriage in an up-town family, a visitor unwisely observed to the younger,—"You're a brother-in-law now, Tommy."

"Yes," said Tommy puffing out his cheeks offensively, "but mother says I will be an uncle by and by."

ANAGRAMS.

1. Weep not, sister Rox.
2. Nathan McLaw, Cairo.
3. Judy L. on a rail.
4. O Seth, run home.
5. Uncle Nath. Obi, in Peru.
6. Charles Rot, bet over.
7. Rowan seen O. K.
8. E. stop her at Figi.
9. N. E. Lewis sent the rent.
10. P. he sleeps so pert.

Answer next week.

HORSES FOR SALE.

A PAIR OF GOOD HORSES FOR SALE.
Aug. 8, 1872. Enquire at this Office.

Mail Arrangements.

HIGH POINT MAIL.
Arrives daily by 8 A. M. Departs daily at 1 P. M.

MOUNTAIN MAIL.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, by 11 P. M. Departs Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9 A. M.

REIDSVILLE MAIL.
Arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday by 3 P. M. Departs Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 A. M.

GREENSBORO MAIL.
Arrives every Saturday, by 3 P. M. Departs every Friday, at 6 A. M.

JONESVILLE MAIL.
Arrives every Friday, by 7 P. M. Departs every Saturday, at 6 A. M.

JERUSALEM MAIL.
Arrives every Tuesday, by 7 P. M. Departs every Monday at 7 A. M.

WALNUT CREEK MAIL.
Arrives every Saturday, by 7 P. M. Departs every Friday, at 4 P. M.

PANTHER CREEK MAIL.
Arrives every Saturday, by 8 P. M. Departs every Saturday, at 6 A. M.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

NO HUMBUG ABOUT IT!

We do not pretend to publish, as many do every season, that we have just received the largest stock of goods ever brought to this country, but we do say that we are now receiving

A Large Stock of Goods

selected with great care, in several of the Northern Cities and we now want to sell them, and intend to do it.

If you want the worth of your money,
If you want to buy your goods cheap,
If you want to get goods to please you,
If you want dollarsworth for a dollar,

CALL AND SEE US.

We thank our friends, one and all, for the liberal encouragement given to us heretofore, and ask a continuance. We intend to try, by fair dealing and accommodating prices, to merit not only a continuance but an increase of public favor.

Our assortment is complete in every department in

DRY GOODS

he wants of our FAIR FRIENDS have been well provided for, and we offer them all sorts of Dress Goods, Shawls, FLANNELS, SKIRTS, SHOES, &c., and at prices that can not fail to please them.

MEN'S WEAR

We have a full line of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, JEANS, SATINETTS, COATING, CORDUROY, &c. Also a good lot of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
OVER COATS, FROCK and SACK COATS, PANTS, VESTS, DRAWERS, SHIRTS, &c.

Drugs and Medicines.

Dye-Staffs of all sorts, kinds and colors, Medicines, Oils, Spices, &c.

HARDWARE

is a specialty with us; and we pride ourselves on having a nice assortment, and that of good goods.—LOCKS of all kinds, HINGES, SCREWS, NAILS, TOOLS, CASTINGS, &c.

Boots and Shoes,

In the above line WE DON'T INTEND TO BE BEAT BY ANY BODY.—We have a big lot, well assorted. Can fit any size, age, sex or color.

Groceries.

If you want to drink a cup of good COFFEE, come and buy some of our good Rio Coffee, and your neighbors will soon come back to Wommack's and want some of the same sort.

We have different kinds of Sugar, Molasses, Oil, Salt, Lard, Shot, &c., &c.

We keep always on hand an assortment of

Upper and Harness Leather,

tanned in Clemmonsville, N. C., by Carlos Strupe & Son. We need not brag about this leather, as their reputation is established.—Premises were awarded to above firm at the State and Charlotte fairs.

Also a good lot of SOLE LEATHER.

We are too modest to tell you more about our stock, and ask you to come and see—you will find the half has not been told.

We have the Goods; we intend to sell them. We prefer "A nimble sixpence to a slow shilling." It takes two to make a bargain; but if you need any goods and will come and see us, we'll trade certain.

Bring along anything you've got to trade on,—Corn, Wheat, Oats, Rye, Peas, Flour, Rags, Fur, Lumber, &c.

R. A. WOMMACK & CO.

Salem, October 29, 1872. 44-1f.

JOHN H. ZEVELY.



POST OFFICE BUILDING, SALEM, N. C.

THOSE who wish to supply themselves with fresh and reliable

DRUGS & MEDICINES,
an always find them at the above establishment, at reasonable prices.

FANCY ARTICLES,

PERFUMERY, SOAPS,

NOTIONS

PATENT MEDICINES,

in fact everything in his line always on hand

J. H. ZEVELY

Jan. 14, 1870

Plantation for Sale

A Plantation, within three miles of Salem, with Dwelling and Stable thereon; Meadows, Orchard, &c., for sale. Enquire at this Office.

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the in the World."

Harper's Magazine.

Notices of the Press.
The ever increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continual adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed, when we think into many homes it penetrates every month, we consider it one of the educators as well as entertainers of the public mind, for its vast popularity has won by no appeal to stupid prejudices or private tastes.—Boston Globe.

The character which this Magazine possesses, variety, enterprise, artistic wealth, and literary culture that has kept pace with it, it has not led the way should cause its conductors to regard it with justifiable complacency. It also entitles them to a claim upon the public gratitude. The Magazine has done good and not evil all the days of its life.—Boston Eagle.

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR 1873.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, one year \$4 00.
An extra copy of either the Magazine, Weekly Bazar will be supplied gratis for every club of subscribers at \$4 each, in one remittance; or six for \$20, without extra copy.

Subscriptions to Harper's Magazine, Weekly Bazar, to one address for one year, \$10; or, for Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, \$20. Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

A complete set of Harper's Magazine, now comprising 45 volumes, in neat cloth binding, with sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for \$25 cents per volume. Single volumes, by all, postpaid, \$5. Cloth cases for binding, 50 cents per pair.

The postage on Harper's Magazine is 24 cts a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's expense.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

Musical Instruments

AT ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE

VIOLINS, GUITARS,
BANJOS, TAMBOURINES,
FLUTES, FIFES,
VIOLIN, GUITAR AND BANJO STRIPS.

Extra Violin

BOWS and HAIR

For Bows, &c., &c., with a good supply of

Perfumery, Soaps and Fancy Articles

NATIONAL SERIES.

National Primers,

Spellers and Readers.

Dickens and Bulwer Novels.

cheap editions at the

BOOK STORE

JUST RECEIVED

AT THE BOOK STORE,

Mental Photograph Albums,

Dickens and other Novels, (cheap.)

Pocket-Maps, N. C.

Hayden's Dictionary of Dates.

Pictures of Christ

Steel Engraving of Holy Family.

World's Essays.

Songs before Sunrise.

A Woman's Poems.

Verdes, by H. H.

May 19, 1871.

JUST RECEIVED

AT ZEVELY'S

DRUG STORE,

POST OFFICE BUILDING.

Dr. Sage's Celebrated Catarrh Remedy,

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery,

and Pleasant Purgative Pellets.

Also, Allen's Unrivalled Lung Balsam,

McLean's Vegetable Sialian Hair Renewer.

Klut's Chill Cure.

The following fine Extracts for the

handkerchief can be had in any quantity:

Boquet Caroline,

Patchuly, Musk,

Jockey Club,

Ylang Ylang,

Cologne, &c.

Call and see for yourselves. I am

satisfied that I can please.

JOHN H. ZEVELY.

Dick's English Classics.

The Cheapest Books

ever Published.

Shakespeare.....50 cents

Byron.....25 "

Scott.....25 "

Goldsmith.....50 "

Milton.....25 "

Cowper.....25 "

Wordsworth.....25 "

Noore.....25 "

At the BOOK STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1827!

THE OLD

FRANKLIN

PRESS.

PLAIN AND FANCY

BOOK & JOB PRINTING

NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE

BONNETS, HATS

AND

MILLINERY GOODS

FOR FALL AND WINTER.

MRS. J. G. DOUTHIT hereby announces

to her friends and customers, and the public generally, that she has received a new supply of goods for the Fall & Winter trade, among which are

FRENCH PATTERN BONNETS,

NEW STYLE FALL HATS AND BONNETS,

RASHES AND RIBBONS,

FRENCH AND AMERICAN FLOWERS,

FRENCH AND AMERICAN FLOWERS,

LACES AND EDGINGS,

LINEN AND LACE COLLARS,

GLOVES AND HANDKERCHIEFS,

HOSIERY AND CORSETS,

and a variety of other articles in her line of business, which she intends to be sold by being offered at such prices as cannot fail to please. Call, examine and judge for yourselves.

At the Stand one door above W. T. Vogler's Jewelry Store.—Salem, N. C., October 17, 1872.

HORSE AND CATTLE

POWDER

at Zevely's Drug Store,

FALL AND WINTER CAMPAIGN!

J. L. FULKERSON

is now offering the largest and most beautiful stock of

NEWEST STYLES DRESS GOODS,

SUCH AS

Poplin Cords, Crape Mohair, Prize Poplin, "Style of the Period."
Berlin Cords, Paris Plaid, Paris Plaid, bright colors,
Alpacas Cords, Uhlman Stripes, Mohair Plaid, bright colors,
Turcos Jacquards, Paris Suitings, Wool, DeLanes best colors,
London Stripes, Paris Poplins, Brocade, Alpaca and Mohairs, white and in colors, Merinos, white and in colors.

Also a good assortment of Flannels, Shawls, Repellants, Heavy Cloakings, and many other articles especially adapted to the tastes of the Ladies.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets and Jeans, for Gentlemen and Boy's wear.

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

Ladies' fine Shoes a specialty.

My stock comprises everything usually kept in this section of country, and many articles of FINE WARES not generally kept here by others, to all of which I invite the generous public. Stock replenished every week, if necessary, and special orders promptly attended to.

J. L. FULKERSON.

IT CANNOT BE DENIED,

J. L. FULKERSON has the Finest, Largest and best assorted stock of LADIES' DRESS GOODS ever offered by any house in Western North Carolina.

The Empress Cloths, Poplins, French Satines and Silk Repps just received, are most beautiful. The prices on these goods are as low as in any New York or Philadelphia house at retail, being only a fraction over cost of importation. Come and see.

J. L. FULKERSON.

GRAND OPENING

NEW GOODS

At the

Notion and Variety Store.

HAVE NOW ON EXHIBITION and for sale the Largest and most Stylish stock ever offered in this market. My stock is of superior quality and embraces everything necessary to a complete FIRST CLASS ESTABLISHMENT.

Particular attention is directed to the following partial list of articles in store:

Silk Scarfs, Leather Belts, Infant Opera Cloaks,
Silk Bows, Breakfast Shawls, Children's Hoods and Sacks,
Bustles, Handkerchiefs, Balmorals,
Ladies' Woven Jackets, Zephyrs, Nubias, Ladies' Kid and Buck Gauntlets,
Velvets, Ruffles, Silk Buttons, Trimmings,
Ribbons, Fringes, Lace Collars, Edgings,
Laces, Switches, Linen Collars, Plats.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Cotton and Merino Hosiery, White and Colored.

Ladies' Misses' and Children's GLOVES, Ladies', Misses', and Children's Vests

A FULL LINE LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING.

Thankful for the very liberal patronage extended to me the past season, I earnestly solicit a continuance, confident that I have redeemed my promise to make this

THE CHEAP STORE.

I am also agent for the celebrated HOWE SEWING MACHINE.

Sewing Machine needles always on hand.

J. BLACKENDERFER.

Salem, N. C., South Side Public Square, near Female Academy.

W. A. LASH, Jr., Prop.

CABEL HAIRSTON, Prop.

LASH'S NEW WAREHOUSE,

WINSTON, N. C.,

Is now open for the sale of Leaf Tobacco.

OUR HOUSE IS SITUATED ON THE EAST SIDE OF TOWN, NEAREST THE DEPOT

and has

Eight large Sky Lights, with a South Light,

which gives it the advantage of other houses in the place. All we ask is a trial, and we guarantee the

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES.

LASH & HAIRSTON.

March 6.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

THE undersigned having qualified as Executors of the last Will and Testament of Dr. A. T. Zevely, deceased, all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are hereby notified to make prompt payment, as longer indulgence will not be given. And all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them, properly authenticated on or before the 6th day of June, 1873, or this notice will be placed in bar of recovery.

E. T. BLUM, Executor.

Salem, N. C., June 6th, 1872. 23-3m.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

HAVING qualified as Executor of the last Will and Testament of M. M. Tramm, deceased, all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are hereby notified to make prompt payment, as longer indulgence cannot be given. And all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them, properly authenticated, on or before the 6th day of June, 1873, or this notice will be placed in bar of recovery.

E. T. BLUM, Executor.

Salem, N. C., June 6th, 1872. 23-3m.

LAST CALL.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the estate of Dr. A. T. Zevely, will please call and settle, without delay, otherwise notes and accounts will be placed in officers hands for collection.

L. V. BLUM,
T. R. PURNELL.

Salem, N. C., Jan. 1, 1873.

D. P. MAST,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WINSTON, N. C.

Will practice in the Courts of Forsyth, and adjoining Counties.

Particular attention to the settlement of Estates and to Southern Claims.

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FEMALE PILLS

A positive cure for IRREGULARITY, SUPPRESSION, LEUCORRHEA, WEAKNESS, and all FEMALE COMPLAINTS. Established fifty years. BE SURE AND GET THE GENUINE.

Price \$1 00 per box, sent by mail securely sealed, with full directions, on receipt of price. Direct all orders.

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Jan. 16, 1873-5-12m.

Sassafras Roots Wanted.

I AM again in the market for Sassafras Roots. I will buy good Roots cut up fine at my Works near town. I do not want any Sassafras timber, only roots.

Salem, N. C., Jan. 18, 1873. E. A. VOGLER.

FRESH GROCERIES.

A CHOICE LOT OF

MAPLE SUGAR SYRUP,
Bethlehem Mill Buckwheat Flour
PEARL LARGE HOMINY,
BEEF TONGUES,

TOGETHER WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF FAMILY GROCERIES.

Dec. 8, 72. CROSLAND'S 12.

ATTENTION!—Excelsior HAIR OIL

and PERFUMERY, at ZEVELY'S

THEA-NECTAR

GREAT REDUCTION

IN THE PRICE OF

T E A.

THE Tea-Nectar is a pure Black Tea, with a Green Tea flavor, and will suit all tastes. It can be had at Zevely's Drug Store at the reduced price of one dollar per pound.